

Element (1) of claim 61, the "mounting member for attachment to said base" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 2 as mounting bracket 3.

Element (2) of claim 61, namely the "linkage having a first end for mounting said support and a second end pivotally connected to said mounting member for permitting vertical swinging movement of said support relative to said mounting member between lower and upper positions" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 2.

Element (2)(i) of claim 61, namely the "relatively upper link" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 2 with upper arm 2.

Element (2)(ii) of claim 61, namely the "relatively lower link" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 2 with side arm 5.

Element (2)(iii) of claim 61, namely the "first end link attached to said support" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 2 with shelf bracket 4.

Element (2)(iv) of claim 61, namely the "second end link attached to said base" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 2 with mounting bracket 3.

Element (2)(v) of claim 61, namely the "plurality of pin joints" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 2 with rods 7, 11, and 13.

Element (2)(vi) of claim 61, namely the "crank and slider type joint" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 1 with rod 14 and first opening 16.

The coupling of one of said upper and lower links to said first and second end links by pin joints at each end and the other of said upper and lower links to said first and second end links at one end by a pin joint and at the other end by said crank and slider type joint is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 4, for example pin joints at 11 and 13 and the crank and slider type joint at 14.

Element (3) of claim 61, namely the "stopping means for releasably restraining said support in a desired position intermediate to said lower and upper positions", is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 2 at stopping means 23. Applicants note that this "stopping means" is not a "means for locking said link means at either of said end positions or at any intermediate position therebetween to prevent vertical swinging thereof" as that phrase is used in, for example, claim 31 of U.S. Patent No. 4,616,798. In the '798 patent, the "means for locking" requires a manual disengagement to adjust the height of the mechanism and then a corresponding manual re-engagement to secure the mechanism at the selected height whereas in the above-identified application, the "stopping means" merely limits "downwardly directed vertical swinging movement"

Element (3)(i) of claim 61, namely the "extension of said link having a crank and slider joint having a first engagement surface" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 2 and 21.

Element (3)(ii) of claim 61, namely the "second engagement surface affixed to either said base or support" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 4 at stopping means 23.

The limitation of claim 62, namely that the "first and second engagement surfaces frictionally engage" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in column 8, lines 3 - 5 ("side arm 5 does not slide . . . because of friction.")

The limitation of claim 63, namely that the "first and second locking surfaces are serrated" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in column 8, lines 22 - 29. ("An alternative means for improving the vertical stability of auxiliary shelf mechanism 1 involves providing curved ends 21 of side arms 5 with a series of 'teeth' which can cooperate with a complementary series of 'teeth' on the first side 24 of stopping means 23.")

The limitation of claim 64, namely that the "link having a crank and slider joint is said lower link" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 4 where first opening 16 is in side arm 5.

The limitation of claim 65, namely that the "coil spring is carried by the pin joint coupling said relatively upper link to said second end link and has opposite ends arranged to engage said upper link and said mounting member" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent, in Fig. 2 at torsion spring 39 which is carried by rod 7.

The limitation of claim 66, namely that "the force of gravity tends to swing said linkage downwardly about said second pivot connection to force said first locking surface into locking engagement with said locking second surface" is inherent in the design shown in Fig. 2 of the '664 Patent.

The limitation of claim 67, namely that the "art device comprises a keyboard" is shown among places in the '664 Patent in Fig. 4 showing keyboard 25.

The preamble and first limitation of claim 68 are supported by, for example, the disclosure referenced above for the preamble and first limitation of claim 61.

The second limitation of claim 68, namely "a linkage having a first end for mounting said support and a second end pivotally connected to said mounting member for permitting vertical swinging movement of said support relative to said mounting member between lower and upper positions" is shown, among places, in the '664 Patent in Fig. 2.

Element (2)(a) of claim 68, namely "said linkage including a relatively upper link, a relatively lower link, a first end link, and first, second, and third pivot connections having parallel axes" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent in Fig. 2 with upper arm 2, side arm 5, shelf bracket 4, and rods 7, 11 and 13.

Element (2)(a)(i) of claim 68, namely "said upper link has opposite ends pivotally coupled to said first end link and said mounting member by said first and second pivot connections" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent in Fig. 2 with upper arm 2 and rods 7 and 11.

Element (2)(a)(ii) of claim 68, namely "one end of said lower link is pivotally coupled to said first end link by said third pivot connections" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent in Fig. 2 side arm 5 and rod 13.

Element (2)(a)(iii) of claim 68, namely "said second end of said linkage is pivotally connected to said mounting member solely by said second pivot connection" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent in Fig. 2 at rod 7. In contrast to the pivot connection of rod 7, Fig. 2 shows that rod 14 is not a revolute joint, but is instead a slider-crank type joint (see lateral opening 16).

Element (3) of claim 68, namely "a stopping means for releasably restraining said support in a desired position intermediate said lower and upper positions" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent in Figs. 2 and 4.


Element (3)(a) of claim 68, namely "said stopping means including a first engagement surface on said linkage and a second engagement surface of said mounting member, said first engagement surface being normally gravitationally biased into engagement with said second engagement surface for releasably restraining said support against downwardly directed vertical swinging movement" is shown, among places in the '664 Patent in Fig. 2 at curved end 21 of side arm 5 intersection with side 23 of stopping means 24.

Element (3)(b) of claim 68, namely "said first engagement surface is released from engagement with said second engagement surface by applying an upwardly directed manual

force to said support" is described, among places, in the '664 Patent at column 7, line 66 through column 8, line 3.

The Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully solicit the same at an early date.

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